

THE

Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From Thursday, November 12. to Thursday, November 19. 1730.

Veritas Luce clarior.

A Friend of mine was the other Day cheapening some Trifles at a Shopkeepers, and after a few Words, they agreed on a Price; at the lapping up this Purchase, the Mistress of the Shop told him, People were grown very hard, for she actually lost by every thing she sold: How then is it possible, replied my Friend, that you can keep on your Business? Indeed, Sir, answer'd she, I must of Necessity shut my Doors, had I not a very great Trade. The Reason, said my Friend, with a Sneer, is admirable.

There are a great many Retailers, who falsely imagine that being *Historical* (the modern Phrase for *Lying*) is much for their Advantage; and some of them have a Saying, *That 'tis a Pity Lying is a Sin, it is so useful in Trade;* tho', if they would examine into the Reason why a Number of Shopkeepers raise considerable Estates, while others, who have set out with better Fortunes have become Bankrupts; they will find, that the former made up with Truth, Diligence and Probity, what they wanted in Stock, and the latter have been guilty of imposing on such Customers as they found had no Skill in their Goods. The former's Character raises a Credit which supplies the Want of Fortune, and their fair Dealing, brings them Custom; whereas none will return to buy of him, by whom he has been once defrauded. If People in Trade would judge rightly, we might buy blindfold, and they would save, both to themselves and Customers, the unreasonableness of Haggling.

Though there are Numbers of Shopkeepers, who scorn that mean Vice of *Lying*, and whose Word may very safely be relied on; yet there are too many, who will endeavour to deceive, and, backing their Falsities with Affirmations, pawn their Salvation to raise their Price. As Example works more than Precept, and my sole View being the Good and Interest of my Countrymen, whom I could wish without Vice or Folly, I shall shew the Esteem of Truth, and the Abhorrence of Falsity among the Ancients.

Augustus triumphing over *Mark Anthony* and *Cleopatra*, among other Captives, brought to Rome a Priest about 60 Years old. The Senate being inform'd that this Man was never detected in a Lie, and thought never to have been guilty of one, not only restored him to his Liberty, but made him a High Priest, and raised him a Statue. This Priest thus honoured, was an *Egyptian*, and an Enemy to Rome, but this Virtue cover'd all Obstacles: Whereas *Pamphilus* was a Roman Citizen, whose Body was deny'd Burial, his Estate confiscated, his House raz'd, and his Wife and Children banished the Roman Territories, for his having been a noted and irreclaimable Liar. Can there be a greater Demonstration of Respect to Truth than this of the Romans, who raised an Enemy to the greatest Honour, and exposed a Citizen's Family to the greatest Contumely!

There is no Excuse for *Lying*, neither is there any equally despicable and dangerous with a Liar, no Man being in Safety who frequents his Company; for who will lie (says the English Proverb) will swear; and such an one may take away my Life, turn my Family a begging, and ruin my Reputation, whenever he shall find it for his Interest: For if a Man will lie and swear in his Shop to get a Trifle, why should we question his doing of it, when he may hope to make his Fortune by his Perjury! the Crime is in itself so mean, that to call a Man a Liar, is every where esteem'd an Affront not to be forgiven. If any have Lenity enough to allow the Dealer's Excuse for this base Practice, yet I believe they will allow none for the Gentleman who is addicted to this Vice, and must look upon him as a Wretch undeserving the Name; and that the World does so, is visible, by the Contempt with which he is mentioned whenever there is Occasion to name him.

Epimenides the Philosopher, gave the *Rhodians* this Definition of Truth, That she was Companion of the Gods, the Joy of Heaven, the Light of the Earth, the Basis of Justice, and the Foundation of good Policy. *Eschines* told the same People, that Truth was a Virtue,

tue, without which, Force was enfeebled, Justice corrupted; Humility was Dissimulation, Patience intolerable, Chastity dissembled, Liberty lost, and Pity superfluous. *Pharmacus* the Philosopher; told the *Romans*, that Truth was the Centre in which all Things rested; a Chart to sail by, a Remedy for all Evils, and a Light to the whole World. *Anaxarchus* speaking of Truth, to the *Lacedaemonians*, said, It was Health incapable of Sickness; Life not subject to Death; an Elixir which healeth all; a Sun not to be obscur'd; a Moon without Eclipse; an Herb which never withereth; a Gate that is never closed, and a Path which never fatigues the Traveller.

But if we are blind to the Beauties of Truth, it's astonishing that we should not open our Eyes to the Inconveniencies of Falsities; for a Man given to Romance, must be always on his Guard, for Fear of contradicting, and exposing himself to the Derision of his Hearers: For the most *Historical* would avoid the odious Character; tho' 'tis impossible for any, with all their Circumspection, to travel long in this Road, without being discover'd; and then what Shame, what Confusion follows! he is continually anxious to hide himself from the Knowledge of the World, and loads his Memory with Trifles, for fear of being taken with his own Words. Whereas, who is a Votary to Truth, never hesitates for an Answer, never wrecks his Invention, to make the Sequel quadrate with the foregoing Part of of his Discourse; is not obliged to burden his Memory with minute Circumstances, since Truth easily recollects them, speaks openly, and will repeat the same Things often, without varying; which a *Liar* can hardly do, without that necessary Gift, a good Memory.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

MOSCOW, June 8. We hear from the Frontiers of Persia, That Prince Thamas had sent one of his Officers to Lieutenant-General Locwasschoff, to notify to him his Accession to the Throne of his Ancestors, and to assure him of his Resolution to live in good Harmony with this Court, and to renew the Treaties formerly made with the late Emperor Peter I. They add, that the Grand Signior having sent a Minister to Prince Thamas, to offer to acknowledge him as King of Persia, provided he would confirm the Cession of the Provinces to the Porte, made by the Sultan Esreff; that Prince had answered him, that Esreff having been no other than a Rebel and an Usurper, he could not acknowledge any Treaty made by him to the Prejudice of the Kingdom of Persia.

ALGIERS, June 29. On the 19th of this Month, at the very Time when Capt. Schryver, Commodore of the 3 Dutch Men of War that were here, was with the Dey, treating with him about the Redemption of Slaves; News was brought to the Dey, that 4 of our

Corfairs were coming in with 2 considerable Dutch Prizes. Upon this News, Capt. Schryver left the Hall of Audience, and went on board his Vessel: The Wind was then N. E. & b E. and fit to hinder the Algerines Ships coming into the Port: Nevertheless the Capt. gave Orders to cut the Cables? but scarce were the Sails unfur'd, when the Wind sunk all of a sudden, and the Calm lasted all the Night, which gave Time to the Algerines to come and drop Anchor with their Prizes behind the Mole, whither they were tow'd by the Help of a great many Barks with Oars. The 2 Prizes were the *Pumerent* and the *Ter-Horst*, Vessels belonging to the Dutch East-India Company, mounted with 28 Guns, 190 Scamen, and 50 Soldiers, going to Batavia. They were taken May 25. in the Latitude of 48 Degrees 52 Minutes: and 31 Leagues off the Island Scrhigues, because they had not any Passport from the Regency of Algiers. The Restitution of these Ships, was like to have caused a general Insurrection in this City, the People demanding to have the Vessels confiscated with their Cargoes, the Crews to be made Slaves, and that War should be declared against the Republick, in order to keep these Prizes: But Capt. Schryver found Means to accommodate this Affair, by giving 11 Chests of Money, amounting to 137,000 Florins; upon which the 2 Vessels were restored to him the 24th of this Month; and on the 25th at Night they set sail to proceed to Batavia. Two Days ago the Corfairs brought into this Port, a French Vessel coming from the West-Indies, who like the 2 abovemention'd, was not provided with any Passport; and this Vessel and her Cargo have been confiscated.

LISBON, June 15. One of the Men of War that sailed out of the Tagus, with the last Fleet that was sent to Brazil, is to go as far as Sr. Salvador, she having on board some Officers, who have the King's Orders to secure the Governor of Brazil, who having discovered a Mine of Diamonds in that Country, sold some of them for his own Profit to the Value of considerable Sums, before he gave Notice to his Majesty. Some of these Diamonds have been polished here; but it is assured that the Jewellers say, that they are not so hard, nor of so fine a Water as those of Visapour, Gralcenda, and the other Mines of the East-Indies.

VENICE, July 3. Letters which several Turkish Merchants have received from Ispahan, import in Substance, that after the Defeat of the Usurper Esreff, and the Taking of Ispahan, Prince Thamas went and laid Siege to Schiras, famous for the delicious Wines it produces; that he form'd the Siege of it with an Army of 50000 Men; that the Garrison being obstinately resolved to make a vigorous Resistance, he had erected a Scaffold which might be seen by the Inhabitants; that having caused the Sultan Esreff to get upon it, (whom one of the Lieutenant Generals of Prince Tha-

mas had taken on the Frontiers of Georgia) he caused his Skin, while he was alive, to be torn off with Curry-Combs; that afterwards he caused his Head to be stuck upon the End of a Pike in sight of the Ramparts; that the Garrison still refusing to surrender, notwithstanding the Death of their Protector, Prince Thamas gave the Town a general Storm, in a Manner so furious and so well executed, that the Troops made themselves Masters of it, and put the whole Garrison to the Sword; That one of the Brothers of this Prince, who in the last Revolutions adhered to Esreff's Party, having had the good Fortune to escape from the general Massacre, had betaken himself to flight, and that it was believed he had taken the Rout of Constantinople; that after the Conquest of Schiras, the other Towns that were in the possession of the Rebels had submitted to the Victor; so that the Party of the Augustins, the most warlike People of all Persia, who took Part with Mireweis, and afterwards with Esreff, was totally destroy'd and dissipated.

H A G U E, July 28. The States of Holland and West-Friesland have sent to the several Towns of this Province a Placard relating to the Crime of Sodomy, declaring that for the future, all Persons who shall be convicted of that detestable Crime, shall be publicly put to Death, without Distinction.

Some Advices from Italy, that came by the Way of Genoa, confirm the Indisposition of the new Pope; and add, that the Foreign Cardinals had put off their Departure, till they saw what might be the Consequence of his Illness.

P A R I S, July 22. Most of the Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers went last Week to Compeign. An English Alderman, who generally hunts with the King, made his Majesty a Present of some English Hounds, who received them from the Alderman with a great deal of Complaisance, and order'd his Groom in Return, a Purse of Lewis d'ors.

They write from Coutance, that the only Son of a rich Farmer in that Neighbourhood, having used some Gallantries with a young Servant in the House, by visiting her in her Chamber in the Night time, had once unhappily, by drinking more than ordinarily, mistook her Door, and enter'd the Room of his Father, who believing him to be a Thief that was come to assassinate him, took up a Fusil, and shot the young Man dead upon the Spot; but when the poor Farmer came to discover what an Accident had happen'd, he went raving mad.

D U B L I N, July 28. From Waterford we hear, that a few days ago, a Starch-maker in that City having sent two Men to clear a Well, which had been for some time choaked up with Dirt, they both expired in a few Minutes; whereupon a Taylor remarkable in the Town for being a little crazy, wondering what kept them below, attempted to go down a Ladder into the Well, but dropt dead on the sixth or seventh Step.

Advertisements.

R U N away on the 17th Instant, from *James Armitage*, Esq; of the County of New-Castle on Delaware, an Irish Servant Man, named *Richard Hall*, about 22 Years of Age, pretty tall and slender, strait black Hair if not cut off, a piece cropt off one of his Ears, brownish great Coat, close-bodied Coat, Wastecoast and Breeches, with Mohair Buttons, new Shoes full of small Nails; it is supposed he hath a counterfeir Pass with his Masters Name to it: He took with him a little young Bay Mare, shod before, branded S L on the near Buttock; with a Saddle and snaffle Bridle with twisted Bitts a small Gun, and several other things. **R U N** away at the same time (supposed to be in Company) an Irish Servant Boy about 18 Years of Age, belonging to the Widow *Watson* of the Place aforesaid; he is short and well sett, short light-colour'd curled Hair, named *Charles Levett*; has with him a whitish great Coat with brass Buttons, Leather Breeches; took with him a black Horse with a Star in the Forehead, not shod, branded with T on the near Shoulder, and W on the near Buttock, with a breasted Saddle, an old Bridle, and several other things. Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward, for each, and reasonable Charges paid by *James Armitage*.

R U N away on the 6th Instant at Night from *John Orr*, near Skynkill, Philadelphia, a Servant Man named *James Mitchel*, of middle Stature, brown curling Hair, smooth faced, with one black Eye by Boxing lately, about 28 Years of Age, a Cooper by Trade. Has with him a brown Kersey Coat and Jacket, short made in the Waste; a blue grey Broadcloth Coat, plain made, with long Pockets and a black Velvet Cape; an old Great Coat of black Kersey; fine Linen Shirts; black Broadcloth Breeches, and brown Kersey Breeches; knit Mittens, mixt with red, blue and white; a Felt Hat, light grey Stockings and good Shoes; He has been a Traveller, and can talk *Dutch, Spanish and Irish*. He took with him a small brown Mare, having a Slit in the near Ear, branded T L with a flower-de-luce between, a fine Pacer, shod before, with an old Saddle and a new curb Bridle. Whoever secures the said Servant and Mare, so that they may be had again, shall have *Four Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by *John Orr*.

T H I S is to give Notice, That *John Wilkinson*, Brushmaker, living at Mr. Robert Steel's, within two Doors of the *Plume of Feathers* in Front-street, desires Husbandmen, Store-keepers, Butchers, Pedlars and others, to save and gather what Hogs Bristles they can, and send them to him, who will give ready Money for them, and good Encouragement: He also buys good woollen Thrums, and sells good *Russia* Bristles, and all other sorts fit for Shoemakers; where all Persons may be furnished with all sorts of good Brushes, as Scouring-brushes, Sweeping-brushes, Hatters Brushes, Linen-weavers Brushes, Painting-brushes, Horse-Brushes, and all other sorts, by Wholesale or Retail at reasonable Rates, by the said *John Wilkinson* from London.

V E R Y good Live-Geese Feathers, to be sold at *Edwin Powell's* in *Chesnut-street*, next Door but one to *A. Hamilton*, Esq;

A T the Plantation of *John Morgan* in Radnor Township, Chester County, has been for these two Years past, a gray chestnut sorrel Mare, with a bald Face and two halfpennies under the far Ear. The said Mare, paying the Charges, may have her again with her Shoelace.

B I B L E S, Testaments, Psalters, Psalm-Books, Account-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to save Bail harmless, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promissory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the most authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publishers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reasonable Rates.

LONDON, Aug. 6. On Tuesday last at a Committee of Council held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, a Petition of the late Mr. Wood, and others concerned with him, for a Charter to make Iron with common Pit Coal, came under Consideration; several Horseshoes, Nails, an Anchor, and many Tools made of the said Iron were produced to the Committee; certain Affidavits were read, and Witnesses examined, and amongst the rest an eminent Iron-master, who gave a plain and rational Account of that Method of making Iron; several Questions were ask'd him, to which he gave such Answers as seemed to be to their satisfaction; but we cannot say whether a Charter will be granted or not.

Last Thursday a Messenger was dispatched to the Court of Spain, with a demand of the Cedula for sending to Spanish West India, the South-Sea Company's Ship Prince William, now waiting in the River only for the said Cedula.

August 22. Early yesterday Morning, a French Courier arrived at the Count de Broglie's House in Picadilly, with the agreeable News of the Queen of France's being safely delivered of a Son, to the great Joy of that royal Family.

Williamsburg, Octob. 3. The 9th of last Month, a Sloop, which we are inform'd belong'd to Mr. John Donelson, of Maryland, bound for North-Carolina, was lost on Cape Henry, and most of the Goods lost and damaged; but the Men saved.

The Negroes of this Colony, have in several Parts of the Country had Meetings and disorderly Cabals, which gave Cause of Suspicion they had some ill Designs. Thereupon several of them were taken up and punish'd; and the Militia in the several Counties were order'd to watch the Motion of the Negroes and keep them in order; accordingly they keep Guard, and patrol in Parties two or three Nights in a Week, throughout the Colony; and when they find any of them strolling from their Quarters, without a Note from their Masters or Overseers, they whip them severely. By this, and such like Means, they have been kept in good Order, till last Week, when his Honour, the Governour had Letters, informing him, That a considerable Body of them were got together in Norfolk County, and had threatened the Lives of some Gentlemen: But that they were dispersed, and the Ringleaders imprisoned, in order to be try'd for their Lives. This Uneasiness among the Slaves 'tis thought, was occasioned by a Sailor, who said in the Hearing, of some of them, That the King of England had ordered they should be all set free. 'Tis well if this dies, without some Bloodshed: However, for fear of the worst, the Militia all over the Colony are frequently exercised, and his Honour the Governour has been pleased to review some of them, at their County Musters.

Newport, R. Island, Nov. 9. Wednesday night last a Fire broke out in a Cooper's Shop, which burnt down the same, together with two Warehouses, a Dwelling-House, a new Sloop, and consumed a great quantity of valuable Merchandise, occasioned by the carelessness of the Cooper's Boy.

New-York, Nov. 16. Wednesday last in the Afternoon, a violent Fire broke out in a House near the Meat Market; but the Wind being low it was prevented spreading. The Damage is about 300 l.

Custom-House, New-York, Nov. 16. Inward Entries.
Vanpelt from N. Carolina, Fred from Oporto, Wolf from St. Kitts, Berrien from Boston, Smith from Curacoa,

Payton from Jamaica. **Outward Entries,** Ashton for Rhode Island, Clark for New-Castle on Delaware, Lush for Barbadoes, Roswell for North Carolina, Morgat for Jamaica, Ratley for Suranam, Vatar for Amsterdam. **Cleared, for Departure,** Burrows to Curacoa, Whitehead to N. Carolina, Peniston to Bermuda, Ashton to Rhode-Island, Fitch to Jamaica, Johnson to S. Carolina, Clark to New-Castle.

Port Burlington, Nov. 17. Entered Inwards.
Sloop Swan, Isaac Cox, from Antigua **Entered out,** Sloop Cheesquakes, George Eyre, for North Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.
At a special Court of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, held at Newtown for the County of Bucks, Elizabeth Thomas, a Girl about 13 Years old, was try'd for the Murder of an Infant of 18 Months, whom she had the Charge of. The Jury found it Manlaughter, and she was burnt in the Hand.

A Bill was likewise found against James Dyer, Joseph Dyer and Deborah his Wife, for the Murther of an Infant a Year old. The first did not appear; the other two took their Tryals, and were acquitted by their Country.

Monday last died Mr. David Potts, one of the Members of Assembly for this County.

From Little Choptank we hear, that about a Fortnight since, a small Child being carelessly left sitting by the Fire, fell in and burnt its Brains out.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entered inwards.
Brigt. Unity, Michael Hearson, from Antigua.

--- Mary, John Sim, from Barbadoes.

Sloop Seafower, John Rice, from Cape Fear.

Entered outwards.

Brigt. John, Charles Edgar, for Barbadoes.

Scoon. Dolphin, Richard Fortescue, for Cape Fear.

Cleared.

Ship London-Hope, Thomas Annis, to London.

--- Thistle, Colin Dunlop, to Barbadoes.

Brigt. Swan, Alex. Downing, to Madera.

--- Ann & Elizabeth, John Searle, to Jamaica.

Sloop Somerset, Hutton Hill, to Maryland.

--- George, Joseph Evans, to Barbadoes.

--- John & Elizabeth, J. A. Denormandie, to Jamaica.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past.

Church	1	} Baptists	0	
Quakers	1		} Strangers	Whites 0.
Presbyterians	0			Blacks 2.

Philad. THESE are to give Notice, that on the first *Tuesdays* in the Months of *March, May, July, September, November* and *January* in every Year, the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of Pennsylvania, will attend at the House of *Andrew Hamilton*, in Philadelphia, for receiving the Sums to be paid in on the 15000 l. Act, on the first 30000 l. Act, and on the Re-emitting Act; and for emitting the Sums to be lent out again on the said Re-emitting Act. And to accomodate the Country-men who cannot with Conveniency pay their Moneys at the Day upon the last 30000 l. Act, they will give their Attendance to receive the Quota's on the first Wednesday in every Month at the Place aforesaid. *A. Hamilton.*
Octob. 20. 1730.

GODFREY'S ALMANACKS
for the Year 1731. Done on a large Sheet of Demi Paper, after the London manner. Containing the Eclipses, Lunations, Judgment of the Weather, the Time of the Sun's Rising and Setting, Moon's Rising and Setting, Seven Stars Rising, Southing and Setting, Time of High-water, Fairs, Courts, and Observable Days. With several other Things useful and curious. Printed and sold at the New-Printing-Office near the Market.

FERMAN'S ALMANACKS
for the Year 1731. Containing, beside what is usual, a correct Table of Houses for the Latitude of Forty Degrees, which has been much desired by the Ingenious. Printed and Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the New Printing-Office near the Market, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Ten Shillings a Year.